

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT SEATTLE

SPENCER ALPERT,

Plaintiff,

v.

NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE LLC,  
et al.,

Defendants.

CASE NO. C15-1164 RAJ  
ORDER

This matter comes before the Court on Plaintiff's motion to compel production of documents and sanctions. Dkt. # 83. Defendants oppose the motion. Dkt. # 85. For the reasons that follow, the Court GRANTS in part and DENIES in part the motion.

The Court is disappointed with the breakdown in civility between the parties and their counsel. Defendants contend that Plaintiff did not properly meet and confer with them because, had he done so, this motion would not have been filed. Dkt. # 85 at 2. Plaintiff claims he did properly meet and confer; he attaches a letter that his counsel submitted to Defendants' counsel describing various discovery issues that appear in the pending motion. Dkt. # 84-9. It is abundantly clear to this Court that the parties have relegated their discovery approach to standards that do not conform to the minimum levels of civility. This

1 Court has an extremely challenging and congested motions docket. Consequently, this  
2 Court has limited time and resources to dedicate to the parties' discovery antics which can  
3 best be described as playing games. While those tactics may be appropriate for the  
4 playground, they will not be tolerated with this Court.

5 The Court has broad discretion to control discovery. *Hallett v. Morgan*, 296 F.3d  
6 732, 751 (9th Cir. 2002); *see also Avila v. Willits Env'tl. Remediation Trust*, 633 F.3d 828,  
7 833 (9th Cir. 2011), *In re Sealed Case*, 856 F.2d 268, 271 (D.C. Cir. 1988). That  
8 discretion is guided by several principles. Most importantly, the scope of discovery is  
9 broad. A party must respond to any discovery request that is not privileged and that is  
10 "relevant to any party's claim or defense and proportional to the needs of the case,  
11 considering the importance of the issues at stake in the action, the amount in controversy,  
12 the parties' relative access to relevant information, the parties' resources, the importance  
13 of the discovery in resolving the issues, and whether the burden or expense of the  
14 proposed discovery outweighs its likely benefit." Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(1).

15 If a party refuses to respond to discovery, the requesting party "may move for an  
16 order compelling disclosure or discovery." Fed. R. Civ. P. 37(a)(1). "The party who  
17 resists discovery has the burden to show that discovery should not be allowed, and has  
18 the burden of clarifying, explaining, and supporting its objections." *Cable & Computer*  
19 *Tech., Inc. v. Lockheed Saunders, Inc.*, 175 F.R.D. 646, 650 (C.D. Cal. 1997).

20 The parties agree that Defendants will produce the agreements between  
21 Nationstar, Harwood, and Assurant Specialty Properties, as well as make their designee  
22 available for a continued deposition. Dkt. # 85 at 2. Therefore, Plaintiff's motion is  
23 MOOT with regard to these requests for relief.

24 Plaintiff moves the Court for an order permitting his experts to amend or modify  
25 their opinions. Dkt. # 83. The Court has already denied such relief. Dkt. # 80 at 2. The  
26 Court will not entertain such a delayed argument to reconsider that order and therefore  
27 DENIES this request for relief.

1 Plaintiff seeks production of any other records that have not been disclosed  
2 regarding insurance policies placed on other Washington borrowers. Dkt. # 83. The  
3 Court finds that this discovery request is appropriately related to Plaintiff's CPA claim  
4 and therefore GRANTS the motion with regard to this request.

5 In their opposition, Defendants alert the Court to Plaintiff's violation of the  
6 District's Local Rules. Dkt. # 85 at 3. Defendants state—and Plaintiff concedes—that he  
7 conducted the Rule 30(b)(6) deposition of Mr. Hyne without counsel. Dkt. # 83 at 7.  
8 This is a blatant violation of this District's Local Rules and it appears to be a complete  
9 abdication of responsibility on behalf of Plaintiff's counsel. Local Rules W.D. Wash.  
10 LCR 83.2(b)(5). The Court admonishes Plaintiff and his counsel; the Court will consider  
11 sanctioning both Plaintiff and his counsel should they continue to act in ways abhorrent  
12 to this federal forum.

13 It is unclear to the Court how the parties have been cooperating with each other, but  
14 it is clear that they have not been doing so in a productive and collegial manner. The Court  
15 has low tolerance for gamesmanship. The Court expects the parties to cooperate and  
16 display a higher level of professionalism as this lawsuit proceeds or sanctions will be  
17 imposed. Ultimately, however, the Court declines to impose sanctions at this time. The  
18 parties are responsible for their costs on this motion and the opposition.

19 Dated this 21st day of June, 2018.  
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24 The Honorable Richard A. Jones  
25 United States District Judge  
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